# Gazette of the United States, and Philadelphia Daily Advertiser.

By JOHN FENNO, No. 119 Chesnut Street.

NUMBER 1599.] PHILADELPHIA: TUESDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 24, 1797. [VOLUME XII.


## SALES BY AUCTION.

*Stated Sales*
*For DRY GOODS.*

*Monday* { Forenoon—Edward Fox, No. 56, south Front-street, / Afternoon—Footman & Co. No. 65 South Front-street.

*Tuesday* { Forenoon—John Connelly, Old City Auction, No. 73 south Front-street. / Afternoon—William Shannon, No. 183 High-street.

*Wednesday* { Afternoon—Peter Benson, No. 74 south Third-street.

*Thursday* { Forenoon—Edward Fox. / Afternoon—John Connelly.

*Friday* { Forenoon—William Shannon. / Afternoon—John Connelly.

*Saturday* Afternoon—Peter Benson.

## For SAVANNAH,

THE FAST SAILING SHIP

## Swift Packet,

Patrick Gribbin, *Master.*

NOW lying at Smith's wharf, above Race-street. Is handsomely accommodated for passengers, and will sail on Saturday, 28th inst. For freight or passage, apply to the Master on board, No. 95, South Front-street, or of the subscribers, at Frankford.

*N. & J. Frazier.*

Oct. 20. dt28th

## For LONDON,

THE SWEDISH SNOW

## Gustaf Adolphz,

*Capt. CHS. WM. RAMFE;*

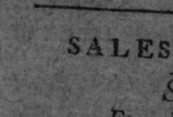
Expected to sail in all the present month—A few tons of Goods are wanted on Freight, and will be taken on moderate terms, if speedy application is made. Apply to

*Peter Blight.*

Back of his new buildings, Dock-street.

Oct. 19. §

## For Freight or Charter,



*The Danish Brig*

*Abel Catherina,*

Burthen about 160 tons.

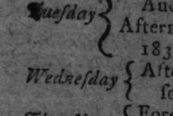
THIS vessel is now ready to receive on board a cargo, and may be dispatched to any port in Europe or the Mediterranean in eight days.

Apply to the Captain on board, or to the subscriber.

JAMES YARD.

Oct. 19. d10t

## For Freight or Charter,



THE GOOD BRIG

## SUKEY,

Isaac Vredenburg, Master;

NOW lying at Clifford's wharf, and in compleat order to receive cargo. For terms please to apply the Captain on board, or

*John Skyrin,*
No. 81, Arch-street.

*WHO HAS FOR SALE,*

2000 wt. of double refined Saltpetre
600 wt. of P F Gun Powder
300 barrels of Herrings
50 bushels of Timothy Seed
150 cases of Claret, first quality
And a quantity of Sherry Wine.

Sept. 29. dtf

## Antigua Rum,

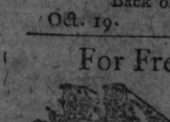
JUST arrived at Wilmington, Delaware State, and now landing from on board the Brig Active, William Williams, Master,

One hundred hhds. 3d & 4th proof,

And for Sale by

*Jehu Hollingsworth & Co.*

Wilmington, Sept. 21. dtf



N. B. The above Brig, and the brig GAYOSO, are also for Sale or Charter, and now ready to receive a cargo on board, at Wilmington. Apply as above.

## *An elegant House in Arch Street.*

TO be let and entered on immediately a large and elegant house at the Corner of Arch and Ninth Street. There are two drawing rooms and one dining room—the largest is 31 feet by 26—and two are so connected by folding doors as to make but one. Also, five bed rooms, besides 5 in the garret, well finished for servants. There are stables and a coach house, with evry convenience for a family. Enquire at No. 29, in North Seventh street, or at No. 218, Arch Street.

Aug. 15. 2aw3w.

## Chocolate and Mustard

Manufactured as usual,
Ginger and Pepper ground
Shelled or Pearl Barley
Philadelphia Porter, Beer, Ale and Cyder
London Porter
Taunton and Burton Ale
Red Port and other Wines, either bottled, or by the pipe, quarter-cask or gallon—suitable for exportation or home consumption—

For Sale by

*John Haworth.*

No. 98 south Front street.

## THE SUBSCRIBERS,

ASSIGNEES OF JAMES GREENLEAF,

HEREBY give notice, that they have disposed of the property assigned to them for the securing the payment of the notes, acceptances, and endorsements given by Edward Fox, for the use of the said James Greenleaf; and the holders of such notes, acceptances, and endorsements, are hereby notified that the subscribers will settle with them for the amount of their respective claims, both PRINCIPAL and INTEREST, at any time before the 20th day of October next; after which day, the holders not applying, will be excluded, agreeably to the terms of assignment.

Applications to be made at south-east corner of Dock and Second streets (the Dock-street side), between the hours of eleven and one o' clock every day, Sundays excepted.

*Henry Pratt,*
*Tho. W. Francis,*
*John Miller, Jun.*
*John Ashley,*
*Jacob Baker.*

Philadelphia, August 18, 1797. d

## TENERIFFE WINE.

LANDING at Walnut-street wharf, TENERIFFE WINE, of excellent quality, in pipes and half pipes, for sale by JAMES YARD.

Oct. 12. eo8t

*The Philadelphia, Aiſion, and Tuckerton*

## MAIL STAGE.

THE *proprietors beg leave to inform the public, that they have eſtabliſhed a Stage between Philadelphia, Aiſion, Batſo, Hampton, Speedwell, and Martha Furnace, Wading River ſlitting mill, and the town of Tuckerton, in New-Jerſey, to go once a week, and are provided with good horſes, a comfortable carriage, and a careful driver, for the conveyance of the mail, paſſengers, and goods. The Stage will ſtart every Thurſday, at 10 o'clock, A. M. from Mr. Daniel Cooper's Ferry, and lodge that night at Joel Bodine's, at Longacoming; and on on Friday, at 6 o'clock, P. M. arrive at Caleb Evans's, inkeeper, in Tuckerton, diſtant from the city 54 miles, (from the Atlantic 6, and from the Eaſt Grouſing Plains 7 miles) where are good accommodations for travellers, and where are commodious and ſafe paſſage boats provided to convey paſſengers to Capt. William Warrington's houſe, on Tucker's Iſland, adjoinining the Atlantic, where are good accommodations, and a convenient place to bathe; the ſportſman who wiſhes to regale himſelf with fowling and fiſhing, may at this place be highly gratified, there being at almoſt every ſeaſon of the year fowl and fiſh in abundance.—The Stage on its return, ſtarts from the aforeſaid C. Evans's in Tuckerton, every Tueſday, at 6 o'clock, A. M. breakfaſts at John Bodine's, at Wading River Bridge, lodge that night at Longacoming, and at 1 o'clock, P. M. on Wedneſday, arrive at the aforeſaid Cooper's Ferry. It is preſumed that no route of an equal diſtance will be leſs expenſive, or furniſh the traveller with a greater variety of amuſement, as he will not only have a pleaſant ſail to the atlantic from Tuckerton, but have the curioſity of ſeeing on the road thither a number of capital furnaces and forges, and one ſlitting mill, in complete order, and at work; gentlemen, too, who are owners, or factors, of any of the aforeſaid iron works, are ſolicited to encourage and ſupport this ſtage (by which they can be ſo well accommodated) the continuance of which will much depend on their aid. The rates of paſſengers and baggage are as follows: For a paſſenger from the aforeſaid Daniel Cooper's Ferry to Tuckerton, including 14 lb. of baggage, Two Dollars; for way paſſengers per mile, Four Cents—150 lb. of baggage equal to a paſſenger. Poſtage of letters, newſpapers, &c. will be agreeably to law.*

*N. B. The mail croſſes from the Old Ferry.*

*THOMAS WARDLE & Co.*

*Tuckerton, Sept. 28. Oct. 5.—2awtf*

## WINDOW GLASS,

Of Superior Quality, and cheaper than any other in the City—

*OF VARIOUS SIZES,*

From 8 by 6 to 19 by 14,

By the single Box or Quantity, may be had at the store of the Subscribers, corner of Arch and Front-street.

*James C. & Samuel W. Fisher.*

Philadelphia, June 9. 1797. §1wmwstf

## Will be Landed,

From on board the ship Active, Capt. BLAIR, from Hamburgh,

20 bales white Russia clean Hemp
2 casks Clover Seed

For Sale by

*Thomas Herman Leuffer,*

North Fifth street, No. 34.

June 26. §

## Young Hyson Tea.

40 chests of a superior quality—Also,
100 do. of Hyson,

Imported in the *Woodrop Sims*, and for sale by the subscriber, corner of Second and Pine street.

*C. Haight.*

June 21. eotf

## *Cedar Shingles.*

THE subscriber has a quantity of 3 feet Cedar Shingles of a superior quality, for sale at 13 dollars per thousand.

*William Hallowell,*
*No. 193 North Third-street.*

July 27. eo12t

*Imported in the ship Pigou,*

And for sale by John Morton, No. 116, South Front-street,

Hyson
Hyson Skin
Young Hyson } TEAS
Imperial

April 20. eotf

## NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of JOHN STRIKER, late of Tinnecum Township, Buck's County, are requested to pay off their respective debts; and those having any demands against said estate, are desired to bring in their accounts, to

*JOSEPH CHAMBERLAIN, & MALLET PREVALT,* } Executors.

Sept. 28. ¶1aw4w

## MRS. GRATTAN

INFORMS her friends, and the public in general, that her house, No. 192, Market-street, will continue open during the sickness.

Board and Lodging in a separate room, TEN DOLLARS, in a double room, EIGHT DOLLARS.

For the convenience of those gentlemen who have not their families in town, Mrs. GRATTAN will receive gentlemen to dine at HALF A DOLLAR a day. *August 29.—6t*

## Just published,

And to be sold at the Bookstores of H. & P. Rice, No. 50, Market-street; J. Ormrod, No. 41, Chesnut-street, and W. Young, corner of Chesnut and Second-streets,

An accurate System of Surveying;

IN WHICH IS CONTAINED,

1. Decimal fractions, in a plain, concise, and easy manner.
2. The extraction of the square root.
3. Plain trigonometry, rectangular and oblique.
4. An exact method to cast up the contents of lands.
5. Field surveying.

The whole being performed without the use of scale and compasses, on a table of logarithms. In which is given some account of the variation of the needle, and the causes of its attraction.

By SAMUEL MOORE.

August 1. 2aw2w

## Lately Published,

In one vol. 8 vo. (price one dollar in boards) sold by WILLIAM YOUNG, corner of Second and Chesnut streets,

A Collection of Papers on the subject of Billious Fevers, prevalent in the United States for a few years past.

*Compiled by NOAH WEBSTER, jun.*

Containing letters from Doctors Seaman, Smith, Buel, Taylor, Ramsay, Monson, Reynolds, Mitchell, on contagion, &c. &c.

Sept. 15. 5t

## The Norfolk Mail STAGE.

THIS Stage starts from the GEORGE Tavern, at the corner of Second and Arch Streets, in Philadelphia, every *Tuesday, Thursday,* and *Saturday,* at 3 o'clock, in the morning; arrives at Dover the first day, at Snowhill the second day, at Northampton Court House the third day, and on the morning of the fourth day the passengers find a safe and comfortable packet to convey them to Norfolk.

A packet leaves Norfolk for Northampton ferry, every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, and the Stage starts from this ferry for Philadelphia, every Monday, Wednesday and Friday; puts up at Snow Hill the first night, at Dover the 2d night, and arrives in Philadelphia in the evening of the third day.

The distance on this route, between Philadelphia and Norfolk, is 30 miles less than on any stage route between those places.

Too much cannot be said in favor of the road, which is most excellent indeed. The proprietors willingly engage to return the whole fare to any passenger, who, after having performed this route, will say that he ever travelled in a stage for the same distance, so good a road in america.

August 11. d1m. eotf.

## Red Port Wine.

Just arrived, by the brig Iris, capt. Rhodes, from Oporto,

Red Port Wine in pipes, hhds. and quarter casks 60 cwt. Cork, for sale by

Philips, Cramond, & Co.

July 21. §

## CUSTOM-HOUSE,

*Philadelphia, Sept. 22d, 1797.*

THE Merchants who at this time prefer having their vessels and Merchandize entered and cleared at Chester or Marcus Hook,—are hereby notified, That in compliance with their desire, and upon a full conviction that the measure will be mutually beneficial to them and to the United States. The collector of the customs has made arrangements to establish for some time branches of the custom-house at those places, where every accommodation in his power will be given to the merchants. d1w

## TO BE SOLD,

*And immediate possession given,*

A Convenient well finished Brick Tenement, with a cook house and other out houses, situated in a pleasant part of the borough of Wilmington, in the State of Delaware—The lot of ground has forty feet front on West-street, and extends through the square to Pasture-street, on which is erected a stable and carriage house.

ALLEN M'LANE.

Wilmington, Aug. 30.

## *City Commissioners Office,*

August 29, 1797.

IN pursuance of an Ordinance of the Select and Common Councils, passed the 22d day of May last.

Proposals in writing will be received by the City Commissioners for one month from the 1st of September next, for letting to rent on leases for one year to commence the first day of January next, the following public property of the city—

The wharf and landing on Vine Street,
Also on Sassafras,
Mulberry,
And High Streets,

Chesnut and Walnut Streets, Draw Bridge, with the Scale and Fish Houses, Spruce, Pine and Cedar Streets.

The cellar under the City-Hall.

The Tavern at the middle ferry on Schuylkill, with the lots contiguous thereto, (except so much thereof as shall be occupied by any buildings erected for the use of the Collector of the Tolls, or be necessary for the toll-gates.)

Aug. 3 3tawtm.

## LOST,

ON the Passyunk Road, between the Blue Ball and the city, a Fowling Piece, with a brass barrel and silver sight; on the plate of the butt are the letters "Jamaica, Q. 99"—and on the barrel near the lock "London" and the Tower stamp. Whoever will return the said piece to *John Bennard*, at the sign of the Blue Ball on the Passyunk Road, or the office of this Gazette, shall receive a reward of Four French Crowns,

Sept. 12. *3t

## DUTY ON CARRIAGES.

### Notice is hereby Given,

THAT agreeably to an act of Congress of the United States of America, passed at Philadelphia, the 28th day of May, 1796; laying duties on Carriages, for the conveyance of persons, which shall be kept by or for any person, for his or her own use, or to let out to hire, or for the conveyance of passengers, the several duties and rates following, to wit:

For and upon every Coach, 15 dols.
upon every Chariot, 12 dols.
upon every Post Chariot, 12 dols.
upon every Post Chaise, 12 dols.
upon every Phaeton, with or without top, 9 dols.
upon every Coachee, 9 dols.
upon other Carriages, having pannel work above, with blinds, glasses or curtains, 9 dols.
upon four wheeled Carriages, having framed posts and tops with steel springs, 6 dols.
upon four wheeled Carriages, with wooden or iron springs or jacks, 3 dols.
upon Curricles with tops, 3 dols.
upon Chaises with tops, 3 dols.
upon Chairs with tops, 3 dols.
upon other two wheel top carriages, 3 dols.
upon two wheel carriages, with steel or iron springs, 3 dols.

For and upon all other two wheel carriages, 2 dols.
upon every four wheeled carriage, having framed posts and tops, and resting upon wooden spars, 2 dols.

The Collectors of the Revenue for the first Survey of the District of Pennsylvania, will attend daily, until the 30th day of September next, for the purpose of receiving the duties on Carriages, at Germantown; at the house of Daniel St. Clair, Esq. in the County of Montgomery; and at the house of James Chapman, Esq. in the County of Bucks; of which all persons possessed of such Carriages are desired to take notice.

### Notice is also given,

TO all retail dealers in Wines, and foreign distilled spirituous liquors, that licences will be granted to them; one licence for carrying on the business of retailing of Wines, in a less quantity, or in less quantities than thirty gallons—and one licence for carrying on the business of retailing Spirituous liquors in less quantities than 20 gallons, at the same time and at the same places, by the officers legally authorised to grant such licences.

WILLIAM NICHOLS,
Inspector of the Revenue of the first survey of the District of Pennsylvania.

Office of Inspection at Germantown, 12th Sept. 1797. } d1m

*Philadelphia, Oct. 13.*

THE subscribers inform their friends and customers in town and country, that their stores are now open in the city, and others are daily opening, and that from the present appearance of the prevailing disorder have reason to hope, their friends may shortly come to the city with perfect safety. By several late arrivals, numbers have received fresh supplies of GOODS.

*Robert Smith & Co.* — *P. W. Gallaudet & Co.*
*John Davis & Co.* — *Sitgreaves & French,*
*Neill & Smith,* — *George Dobson,*
*Wiltberger and Smith,* — *Thomas Ryerson,*
*Alex Bissland and Co.* — *T. R. Hardenberg.*
*Jacob Sperry and Co.* — *John Smith and Co.*
*Owen & Jona. Jones,* — *Thomas Orr,*
*Keppele & Zantzinger,* — *William Barker & Co.*
*Adam Zantzinger,* — *Thomas Armat & Son.*
*John Fries,* — *J. Miller, jun. and Co.*

Oct. 14-

## Boston Glass Manufactory.

THE citizens of the United States are hereby informed, that the manufacture of Window Glass is now commenced at the Glass House in Boston.

It is needless to say any thing of the excellent quality of the Boston Glass, as it is so well known throughout the United States to be in every respect greatly superior to any ever imported from Europe.

It will be cut to any size commonly used; and may be constantly had by applying to CHARLES F. KUPFER, at the Glass House.

Orders from the distant States to be addressed to Mr. SAMUEL GORE, Court-street, Boston.

Boston, Sept 30, 1797 O 4—2aw6w

*Messrs. Timothy and Mason, Charleston; Messrs. Hodge and Boylan, Halifax, N. C. Messrs. Willett and O'Connor, Norfolk; Mr. Ellis Price, Alexandria; Messrs. Tuault and Brown, Baltimore; Mr. Hopkins, New-York; and Messrs. Hudson & Goodwin, Hartford; Mr. Seymour, Savannah; are requested to insert the above once a week 6 weeks. The accounts to be forwarded to the Editor.*

## MR. LAILSON,

WITH an intention to render service, and undeceive those Performers, who during his absence Mr. Jaymond has thought proper to engage, thinks it would be wrong in him not to inform those that are engaged, that it is without his approbation, and that he will not be in any way answerable for Mr. Jaymond's engagements.

PHILIPPE LAILSON.

*Alexandria, Sept. 15, 1797.* 6t.

## At a Meeting of the Board of Property, June 6, 1797.

Present John Hall, Sec'ry. } of land office
Francis Johnston, R. G. } of land office
Dan. Brodhead, S. G. } of land office

Nicholas Bettinger, } *Versus* Samuel Cunningham. }

In this case the proof of service of notice being insufficient, It is ordered that notice be given in one of the Philadelphia and York newspapers weekly, for at least eight weeks to the heirs or assignees of Samuel Cunningham deceased, to atttend the board on the first Monday in November next, to shew cause why a patent should not issue to Nicholas Bettinger for the land in question.

(A true Copy.)

JOHN HALL,
Secretary of the Land Office.

Aug. 15. *1aw8w.

## From Marseilles.

THE CARGO

Of the Swedish barque Gustavus Adolphus, from Marseilles, consisting of the following articles, is discharging at Mr. Latimer's wharf, and for sale by the subscribers.

BRANDY, well flavored, of 2, 3 & 4th proof
Claret, in hogsheads
Ditto, in cases
Frontignac Wine, in cases of 30 bottles
Olive Oil, of a superior quality, in baskets of 6 and 12 bottles
Capers
Olives
Almonds
Dry Verdigrease
Writing Paper
Umbrellas (Silk) of 28, 30 and 32 inches
Taffeties
Long and short white Kid Gloves for Women
Silk Stockings
Handkerchiefs, in imitation of Madrass
Artificial Flowers and Garlands
Ostrich Feathers
Ribbons
Perfumery
Scented Hair-Powder and Pomatum
Manna in sorts
Cream Tartar.

BENJAMIN MORGAN & ROBERT ANDREWS.

September 27. eotf

## At the Federal Blast Furnace,

*In Carver—for Slitting, Platting, and Rolling* MILLS.

SEYMOUR's *Patent Rollers.*

*THEIR superiority consists in being free from holes and honey-combed places, which are commonly found in rollers cast in sand, or clay moulds. These patent rollers are cast in iron moulds, previously heated, and will be found to be more dense, solid and durable than any rollers heretofore used. Another important advantage they have over others, is, that the necks require no turning, but are immedaitely fit for use, and from their accuracy, run with less friction, and require less water to make them perform their work. They may be had by application to the Patentee in Plymouth, of Gen. Nathaniel Goodwin, or of Messrs. Thatcher and Hayward.*

*Boston, Aug. 31. Sept. 19.——§6t.*

## This Day is Published,

BY Messrs. Dobson, Carey, Campbell, Rice, and the other Booksellers,

Price One Dollar and twenty-five cents,

*Elegantly printed on Wove paper, and Hot-pressed,*

By John Thompson,

A COMPARATIVE VIEW OF

## The Constitutions

Of the several States with each other, and with that of the United States: exhibiting in Tables, the prominent features of each Constitution, and classing together their most important provisions, under the several heads of administration; with Notes and Observations.

By WILLIAM SMITH,
*Of South-Carolina,*
L. L. D. and member of the Congress of the United States.

Dedicated to the People of the United States.

N. B. A few Copies printed on an inferior paper, at 3-4ths of a dollar.

February 6 mwf

THOMAS HERMAN LEUFFER,
North Fifth street, corner of North alley, No. 34,

HAS FOR SALE,

EXCELLENT red Bourdeaux Wine in cases and boxes, six years old
White Graves Wine in casks
Ticklenburgs
Russia Sail Cloths
Ravens Duck
Bag Linen
Hessians
Diaper and Table Cloth
Empty bags
Common German Cloth
An assortment of black coloured Ribbons
Fine German Laces
About twelve tons Russia clean Hemp
Clover Seed
Italian Soap, in small boxes, for family use
Window Glass

Aug. 29—2aw

THIS DAY WAS PUBLISHED,

And for sale by *THOMAS DOBSON*, at the Stone House, No. 41, south Second street,

## EVENINGS at HOME;

OR, THE JUVENILE BUDGET OPENED.

Consisting of a variety of Miscellaneous Pieces for the instruction and amusement of YOUNG PERSONS—Six Volumes handsomely printed and bound up in two volumes, price Two Dollars.

The variety and excellence of these pieces are such, that the book needs only to be known to be universally esteemed one of the most valuable publications that can be put into the hands of young persons.

"Delightful task to rear the tender thought,
To teach the young idea how to shoot,
To pour the fresh instruction o'er the mind,
To breathe th' enlivening spirit, and to fix
The generous purpose in the glowing breast."

THOMSON.

August 24. mwf4w

THIS DAY IS PUBLISHED,

By *THOMAS DOBSON*, at the Stone House, No. 41, south Second street,

## Letters and Conversations,

Between several *Young Ladies*, on improving and interesting subjects.

Translated from the Dutch of *Madame de Gambon* with alterations and improvements,

*Printed on fine paper, and neatly bound,*
*Price one dollar.*

AMIDST the tide of modern Romances, painting tales of extraordinary distress, or of desperate or artful villainy, which "harrow up the soul," and which it would be for the honor of young ladies to be *ignorant* of, this little book comes forward to solicit notice, where, in a variety of incidents, not exceeding the bounds of *real life*, the *proper*, because *elegant* and *natural dignity* and *importance* of the *Female character* is exhibited in an interesting point of view, and presents examples of real and attainable excellence.

The publisher was so much pleased with the perusal, that he was persuaded he should do a pleasing service to the community by sending it into circulation.

August 24—mwfw

*To Masters and Pilots bringing up Vessels from Foreign Ports to this City.*

WHereas sundry infringements have lately been made on the laws of this state for the preventing pestilential or infectious diseases, either from ignorance or inattention thereto, it is thot expedient at this time to publish the following extracts from the laws of 22d April, 1794, 7th and 8th sections.

## HEALTH-OFFICE.

June 6th, 1794.

*Extract of an act for securing the city and port of Philadelphia from the introduction of pestilential and contagious diseases.*

SECT. 7. And be it further enacted, that every master or captain of any ship or vessel coming from sea (vessels actually employed in the coasting trade excepted) and bound to any port or place within the jurisdiction of Pennsylvania, shall cause his ship or vessel to be brought to anchor, or otherwise stayed in the stream of the river Delaware, opposite to the Health-Office on State-Island aforesaid, and there to remain until he shall have duly obtained a certificate or bill of health from the Resident Physician. And if, previously to obtaining such certificate or bill of health, any master or captain shall suffer his ship or vessel to approach nearer than the said Health-Office to the city of Philadelphia, or shall land, cause or suffer to be landed, or brought on shore, at any place or port within this Commonwealth, or at any other port or place, with the intent of being conveyed into this Commonwealth, any person or persons, or any goods, wares or merchandize, or, if after receiving such bill of health or certificate, he shall neglect or refuse to deliver the same to the Health-Officer, such master or captain shall forfeit and pay, for each and every such offence, the sum of FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS.

And the captain or master of every ship or vessel shall send a safe and commodious boat to bring the physician on board, and shall in like manner convey him back to the Health-Office, after he has concluded his official examination; And while he is making such examination, or in case any subsequent examination by the Health Officer or Consulting Physician, agreeably to the directions of this act, the master or captain shall expose or cause to be exposed to the search of the Resident Physician, or of the Health Officer and Consulting Physician (as the case may be) each and every part of the ship or vessel, and shall present to his view each and every person or persons on board thereof, and shall also true and satisfactory answers make to all such questions as the Resident Physician, &c. at the time of examination shall ask relative to the health of any port or place from which the ship or vessel sailed, or has since touched at—the number of persons on board when the ship or vessel entered on her voyage—the number of persons that have since been landed or taken on board, and when and where respectively—what persons on board—if they have been during the voyage, or shall, at the time of examination, be infected with any pestilential or contagious disease—and what is the present state and condition of the persons on board with respect to their health or diseases. And if any master or captain shall refuse to expose as aforesaid, to the search of any of the officers aforesaid, or if he shall *conceal any sick person, or in any other manner deceive the proper officers aforesaid in his answers*, such captain or master, for every such offence, shall forfeit and pay the sum of FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS.

SECT. 8. And if any person or persons whatsoever (the Resident Physician, &c. excepted) shall go on board any vessel, before the master thereof has received a certificate of health in the manner directed, every person so offending, shall pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS.

IT being absolutely necessary that the foregoing sections should be punctually complied with, the subscriber, in compliance with his duty, must exact a rigorous observance of the same, or else be under the necessity of putting the laws in force.

WM. ALLEN, *Health Officer of the Port of Philadelphia.*

July 14. d3w

PENNSYLVANIA, ss.

In the name and by the authority of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

*By THOMAS MIFFLIN,*

Governor of the said Commonwealth.

## A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, the Inspectors of the Health Office of the Port of Philadelphia, have reported to me, that in their judgment, it is no longer necessary to impose a general quarantine on vessels arriving in this port, from any of the West-India islands, from New Orleans, or from any British, French, Dutch, or Spanish ports on the Maine.—THEREFORE, I have issued this proclamation, hereby revoking the proclamations heretofore by me issued, bearing date the eleventh and fifteenth days of August last; and allowing and permitting all vessels whatsoever, arriving from any part beyond seas, to enter the port of Philadelphia, without being subject to the performance of quarantine, unless the resident physician shall on visiting any such vessel, deem the same to be in a sickly and dangerous state, when such reasonable quarantine shall be performed, as the Inspectors of the port shall direct and establish.

GIVEN under my hand, and the great Seal of the State, at Germantown, this twentieth day of October, in the (*L.S.*) year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety-seven and of the commonwealth the twenty-second

THOMAS MIFFLIN.

By the Governor,

JAMES TRIMBLE, Deputy Sec'ry.


## A MEETING

OF the SELECT and COMMON COUNCILS of the City of PHILADELPHIA, will be held on Thursday next, at eleven o'clock in the morning, at the State-house.

By order,

WILLIAM H. TOD,
Clerk of the Select Council.
EDWARD J. COALE,
Clerk of the Common Council.

Oct. 20. dt26

## NOTICE.

☞ SAMUEL RICHARDET, respectfully informs the gentlemen, subscribers to the Exchange, that on Thursday next, the 26th inst. it will be open for their accommodation.

He begs leave to acquaint his friends and the public, that the City Tavern will also be ready for the reception of gentlemen boarders.

An ordinary as usual at three o'clock.

October 21. diw.

## Samuel & Miers Fisher,

ARE NOW OPENING,

At their Warehouse, No. 27, Dock Street, a fresh assortment of Woolen and other goods, suitable to the season, received by the late arrivals from England.

*They have also for Sale,*

Lisbon, Teneriffe Sherry, and Port Wines, } In pipes, hhds. and quarter casks.

Assorted queen's ware in crates, &c.

10th mo. 23d. d1w3taw3w.

## WALKER & KENNEDY,

*No. 73, South Front Street,*

HAVE FOR SALE,

100 Hogsheads of prime Georgia Tobacco,

ALSO,

50 Pipes of Bourdeaux Brandy,
10 Pipes of old Port Wine.

Oct. 17. 1awtf.

## Choice St. Croix Sugar and Rum

Coffee
Madeira and Teneriffe Wine
For Sale by

*James Yard,*
No. —, South Fourth-street.

Oct. 6. d3w

## To be Sold at Public Vendue,

*(If not before disposed of at private sale)*

ON Friday, the first of December next, at six o'clock in the evening, at the Merchants' Coffee House, in Philadelphia, Forty Thousand Nine Hundred and Thirty Nine acres of LAND, now or late in the County of Washington, and Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and on the waters of Fresh and Wheeling Creeks and Ten Mile Run.—These Lands are fertile and well timbered, and were patenteed early in 1787, except 3700 acres or thereabouts, which were patented in 1792. One fourth of the purchase money to be paid at the time of sale, for the residue a credit of one, two and three months, will be given, on interest and good security.

October 6. 3awtS

## To be Sold at Public Vendue,

*(If not before disposed of at private sale)*

ON Friday, the first day of December, at six o'clock in the evening, at the Merchants' Coffee House, in Philadelphia, Twenty Six Thousand Seven Hundred and Eighty acres of LAND, in the State of New-York, between the northern bounds of Pennsylvania and the Susquehanna, now, or late, in the townships of Hamden and Warren, and county of Montgomery. One fourth of the purchase money is to be paid at the time of sale; for the residue a credit of one, two, and three months will be given, on interest and good security.

October 6. 3awtS

## A Wet Nurse wanted.

A Healthy Woman, with a young breast of milk, who can be well recommended, may hear of a place by inquiring of the Printer.

Oct. 23, 1w

## *Wanted, to Hire,*

A large and convenient HOUSE, in or near the centre of the city—for which a generous rent will be given; to be taken for a year, or on lease for a longer term. Inquire of the Printer.

Oct. 17. eotf

## NOTICE.

THE Offices of the Department of War are for the present removed near to the Falls of the Scuylkill, on the Ridge Road.

September 4. dtf

## The Health-Office

IS removed to the City-Hall, and is kept open night and day, where persons having business may apply. WM. ALLEN, Health-Officer.

Sept. 4. dtf

## The Medical Lectures

In the University of Pennsylvania, are postponed until the last Monday in November next.

October 14. 23w4w.

## THE MAYOR'S OFFICE

IS KEPT, FOR THE PRESENT, AT THE CITY HALL.

Sept. 8.



# The Gazette.

*PHILADELPHIA,*

TUESDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 24.


*Health office, October 24d, 1797.*

*The consulting physicians report that there are now in the hospital 33 patients, 19 of whom are still sick, the remainder convalescents.*

*The visiting physicians report that since the 16th, they have been called to 35 patients, 6 of whom have been sent to the hospital, 2 have died, 12 are convalescents, the remainder sick.*

*The admissions to the hospital, the deaths, and new cases for the last week have so greatly diminished, that the inspectors of the health office flatter themselves, that in their next publication, they may with propriety advise a general return of the citizens—in the mean time although the board wish to be cautious, yet they believe it perfectly safe to remove in at present, to any part of the city, to the northward of Pine street.*

*Published by order of the board,*

*JOHN MILLER, jun. Chairman.*

*To the Printer of the Philadelphia Daily Advertiser.*

When a writer at Charleston, in South Carolina, is giving his opinion about the yellow fever, I think he might as well leave the Philadelphians to judge for themselves about its origin, nnd not express himself in this manner—"We (says he) are all at a loss here, as they are in Philadelphia, for the origin of this fever." Now this, with respect to Philadelphia, is so palpable an error, that I believe it would be just for the inhabitants of this city to answer it in this manner:—We know to our sorrow that the disorder was imported; that it commenced this year to make it ravages in one of the cleanliest parts of the city, which perhaps would have been the part the last to be suspected, if it had not proceeded from the most evident cause, being brought in by one or more infected vessels. We know this, and many more particulars respecting its importation; and we have reason to know the direful effects of the contagious nature of the mortal sickness in its recent progress, both in and near the borders of this metropolis.

With respect to the year 1793, the instances of so much mortality were so sudden and alarming, that the ideas of the people were soon confused by a contrariety of opinions, and perhaps the more so, because such was the destruction amongst those who brought the disorder, that they lived not long enough to give the needful information: several of the mariners were speedy victims, and the contagion spread with such rapidity that it was soon too dangerous for impartial persons to make suitable enquiry. These are facts that are well remembered. I believe the yellow fever was as much imported in the year 1793, as it was in the present year, when in this latter instance, we well know, that many of the alleys, and most suspicious places, in the middle and upper parts of the city, were not subject to the dire disease, except it was communicated by an intercourse with infected persons.

Proofs enough have been adduced by other writers respecting the latter importation; and the case is now so plain, that to make a doubt about the origin of the disorder, would be just as reasonable as to doubt that thousands of the inhabitants deserted the city in consequence of it; that the expenses have been enormous, and the loss of lives a truly awful subject of sorrow and lamentation.

That the extent of the calamity was not equal to that in 1793, is a cause for thankfulness; and I am one of those who believe that thinning the city of its inhabitants by removing to the country, was one of the means, under Providence, of the preservation of a very considerable number of my fellow citizens from the dangers of a dire contagion.

Philadelphia, October 22d, 1797.

*For the GAZETTE of the UNITED STATES.*

Mr. FENNO,

It has been insinuated that Dr. Rush derived the use of calomel, in the yellow fever, from Dr. Hodge and Dr. Carson; but that he could not have derived its use from these gentlemen, the following considerations will afford the most undeniable proof. Dr. Rush prescribed calomel in the yellow fever as early as the 7th of August, 1793, as appears from his work on the fever; whereas Dr. Hodge and Dr. Carson did not recommend that medicine till late in the above month. Moreover, Dr. Rush had been in the habit many years before, of using calomel in private practice in bilious diseases; and in his lectures in the year 1792, the Doctor strongly recommended it in the cure of these diseases, and quoted Dr. Clarke and Dr. Balfour as his authorities for such a practice. But further, the manner in which Dr. Rush gave calomel shews the improbability of his having derived its use from Dr. Hodge and Dr. Carson. Dr. Rush gave it combined with jalap, in the same way that he had seen it exhibited by Dr. Thomas Young in the military hospitals during the late war. He also gave it in certain stages of the disease in small doses, to induce a salivation. Now Dr. Hodge and Dr. Carson gave it in large doses, uncombined with any purgative substance, and only with a view to excite purging. It is easy to conceive how Dr. Hodge might be led to suppose that he was the author of this discovery; he hast just come from behind a counter, and probably had not read a medical book, nor conversed on a medical subject, for fifteen or twenty years. Useful hints in medicine have often been taken from weak people, and even old people. No man, I believe, is more disposed to acknowledge obligations to those sources of knowledge than Dr. Rush, but in the present instance the insinuation is without foundation.

*A former Pupil of Dr. Rush.*

*AGE OF REASON.*

Mr. Erskine's address to the court of king's bench, on the trial for the publication of Paine's detestable and vulgar doctrines in his Age of Reason, was one of the most able and elegant harangues in support of the established religion, that christianity has to boast:—The following are passages in it, which we with pleasure select in defence of the christian cause, and in honor of its inspirdefender!

The book, he said, appeared to him to be as cruel and mischievous in its effects, as it was illegal in its principles. The poor, whom it affected to pity, were stabbed in the heart by it; they had more need of consolations beyond the grave, than those who had greater comforts to render life delightful. He could conceive an humble, innocent, and virtuous man, surrounded with children, looking up to him for bread which he had not to give them, sinking under the last day's labour, and unequal to the next; yet still looking up with confidence to the hour, when all tears should be wiped from the eyes of affliction, and bearing the burthen which he believed his Creator had laid upon him for good, in the mysterious dispensations of a Providence which he adored.—What a change in such a mind might not be wrought by this merciless publication? But it seems this was an Age of Reason, and the time, and the person were arrived, that were to dissipate the errors which had overspread the past generation of ignorance! The believers in christianity were many; but it belonged to the few that were wise to correct their credulity. Belief was an act of reason; and superior reason might therefore dictate to the weak. In running the mind along the pious list of sincere and devout christians, he could not help lamenting that Newton had not lived to this day, to have had his shallowness filled up with this *new flood of light!* But the subject was too awful for irony; he would speak plainly and directly:—Newton was a christian. Newton, whose mind had burst from the fetters cast by nature upon our finite conceptions; Newton, whose science was truth, and the foundation of whose knowledge of it, was philosophy—not those visionary and arrogant presumptions, which too often usurped its name, but philosophy resting upon the basis of mathematics, which like figures, could not lie; Newton, who carried the line and rule to the uttermost barriers of creation, and explored the principles by which, no doubt, all created matter was held together, and exists. But this extraordinary man, in the mighty reach of his mind, overlooked perhaps the errors, which a minuter investigation of the created things on this earth might have taught him of the essence of his Creator. What should then be said of the great Mr. Boyle, who looked into the organic structure of all matter, even to the brute inanimate substance which the foot treads on; such a man might be supposed to be equally qualified with Mr. Paine to look up through nature, to nature's God. But the result of all his contemplation was the most confirmed and devout belief in all, which the other holds in contempt, as despicable and drivelling superstition.

But this error might perhaps arise from a want of due attention to the foundation of human judgment, and the structure of that understanding which God has given us for the investigation of truth. Let that question be answered by Mr. Locke, who was, to the highest pitch of devotion and adoration, a christian. Mr. Locke, whose office was to detect the errors of thinking, by going up to the fountains of tho't, and to direct into the proper tract of reasoning the devious mind of man, by shewing him its whole process, from the first perceptions of sense, to the last conclusions of ratiocination, putting a rein besides upon false opinion, by practical rules for the conduct of human nature.

But these men were only deep thinkers, and lived in their closets, unaccustomed to the traffic of the world, and to the laws which practically regulate mankind.

Gentlemen, in the place where we now sit to administer the justice of this great country, above a century ago, the never to-be forgotten Sir Matthew Hale presided, whose faith in christianity is an exalted commentary upon its truth, and reason, and whose life was a glorious example of its sweets, administering human justice with a wisdom and purity, drawn from the pure fountain of the christian dispensation, which has been, and will be in all ages, a subject of the highest reverence and admiration.

But it is said by the author, that the *christian fable* is but the tale of the more ancient superstitions of the world, and may be easily detected, by a proper understanding of the mythologies of the heathens. Did Milton understand those mythologies? Was *he* less versed than Mr. Paine in the superstitions of the world? No; they were the subject of his immortal song—and, though shut out from all recurrence to them, he poured them forth from the stores of his memory, rich with all that men ever knew, and laid them in their order as the illustration of that real and exalted faith, the unquestionable source of that fervid genius, which cast a sort of shade upon all the other works of man—

He passed the bounds of flaming space,
Where angels tremble while they gaze,
He saw, till blasted with excess of light,
His eyes were closed in endless night!

But it was the light of the body only that was in him extinguished; "the celestial light shone inward, and enabled him to vindicate the ways of God to man." The result of his thinking was nevertheless not the same as the author's. The mysterious incarnation of our blessed saviour, which this work blasphemed in words so wholly unfit for the mouth of a christain, or for the ears of a court of justice, that he durst not and would not give them utterance. Milton made the grand conclusion of the paradise lost, the rest from his finished labours, and the ultimate hope, expectation and glory of the world—

A Virgin is his Mother,
But his Sire the power of the Most High,
He shall ascend the Throne Hereditary,
And bound his reign with earth's wide bounds,
His glory with the Heavens.

## LORD ANSON.

PROSPERITY, wealth, and even fame itself, are too often the casual offspring of mere chance, and a train of incidents uniformly lucky and fortunate; but an exercised fortune, occasionally chequered, traversed, and clouded by the storms of adversity, alone can educate and form the able man, or the experienced mariner.

If lord Anson, in his celebrated course, had learned to brave the wintry season, and bid defiance to the churlish chiding of the winter's winds, the seventh circumnavigation was our great marine seminary, where the Anson school, the naval heroes of the splendid æra from 1757 to 1763, were early nursed and rocked in the cradle of adversity.

Sir Charles Wager's well concerted plan for the expedition in 1739, was fatally traversed and counteracted, in the equipment, destination, and departure of that squadron. Lord Anson triumphed over enemies more formidable than the Spaniards, adverse seasons and unfortunate events, and returned home enriched, not so much by the treasures of the Manilla galleon, as by the more lasting treasures of marine science, the extension of our naval influence, and the reputation of our flag, successful in the South Sea, and formidable in China. As he commenced that war with success, so he terminated it with glory in 1757, by the capture of the whole French fleet, loaded with treasure, off Cape Finisterre.

The cotemporaries of this great sailor still remember and speak with delight of his modesty and moderation. He seemed desirous of the solid possession of merit, and not of the echo of renown. No man, justly confident of his own virtue, ever envied the reputation of another. A general patron of merit, he rendered the most ample justice to a native of Ireland, protected only by his abilities; though his own glory seemed almost eclipsed in 1747, by sir Peter Warren, aiding his promotion, joining in the national lamentation for the premature destiny of that hero, over whose monumental urn the Naval Genius of Britain shall weep, while his memory is embalmed by the regret, and preserved in the grateful recollection of his country. For the great service off Cape Finisterre, he was rewarded with a British peerage in 1747. Lord Anson terminated that war with glory, and rendered it as successful at sea as it had been unfortunate on the continent; while his maritime superintendance from 1756 to 1762—3, was the primary instrument of lord Chatham's administration, in the most splendid æra of the British annals. Let it be remembered that we owe that success to naval superintendance. Partiality has been imputed—a preference of the Anson school, of the shipmates of the Centurion, since unjust and idle prejudices have been formed in favor of landmen presiding in the marine department. But when we recollect the names of Brett, Saumarez, Keppel, West, Boscawen, Hawke and Rodney, the nation shares the offence—the loud voice of the community freely confesses the charge of partiality. Would that we could look upon their like again! Would that we could see such leaders, to render England once more pre-eminent, to extend her power as in that renowned period, as far as winds could waft, or sails could carry the triumphs of the British empire—At that period the desire of Cromwell was accomplished, to render the name of a Briton as memorable as that of an ancient Roman; but it is not in the enthusiasm of our countrymen, or in the praise of our own history, but in Voltaire's age of Louis the fifteenth, in 1759, in the simple title of a chapter, that we trace our fairest eulogium.

"*The English victorious in the four quarters of the Globe.*"

The vicissitudes of states, like the ebbing and flowing of the surrounding ocean, are perhaps prescribed by the wise decrees of the great Ruler, impenetrable to human sagacity; secondary causes often contribute, however, to their decline. The examination of these reasons may rouse men from a state of palsied torpor, of national lethargy, and political vegetation. Individual happiness is an aggregate of public welfare. If it be true, that they can have no solid enjoyment, even of their own wealth, in an exhausted and declining state, it follows that those are the wisest who preserve their own through the public interest. Hence it follows, that those half-witted, cunning mortals, who pursue the dictates of a mere selfish interest, can have no praise for exercising a faculty common to the brute creation; but fatally, in the present period, the old gossipping maxim prevails, he must be the wisest man who does the most for himself; and the alarmist, who barters his anxiety for vast wealth, is a paragon of wisdom; though, perhaps, when they pass off the stage, they may have a claim to the well-known epitaph of a Persian king, "that he enjoyed life, had what he ate and drank, and that every thing else was vanity;" an epitaph which Aristotle considers not as fit for a man, but a hog.

In our rewards and promotions, merit is least considered;—writers of labourous works of national instruction, are starved; while the flippant authors of pamphlets are rewarded with princely fortunes. To inform, is deemed presumptuous; to delude, is allowed; benevolence and wisdom pass for infirmity; and fraudulent imposture is deemed the best proof of ability; while no reason can be assigned for many important appointments, save only that they are prizes in the state lottery of official arrangements. Our enemies, it is but too true, pursue a contrary plan, and avail themselves of literary gratification. But, on the contrary, if we look back to the seven years war, we shall find every species of merit rewarded. In 1759, a large reward was advertised in the London Gazette, by the Admiralty, to the writer of a letter to a newspaper, if he would personally explain a national proposition for public welfare. Such reasons prevailed—for all the state offices and appointments, that probably otherwise would not, have been changed by a general ballot.

The pyramid of Lord Chatham's administration was founded on the wide base of merit, of graduated arrangements and promotions, of approved services, while his own genius presided and crowned the summit of the edifice.

"*Those who are lighted by a lamp should feed it with oil:*" the just reproach of Anaxagoras to Pericles, was not applicable to Lord Chatham, Omniscience is not the portion of men; he was not ashamed of acknowledging instructions (to use his own words) not only by praise, but by promotion. If lord Chatham derived his naval science from the Lamp of Lord Anson's experience, be it remembered, that that lamp was rendered more beneficially conspicious by its just position and fair elevation. The posthumous eulogium of Lord Chatham, in 1771, paints the true character of Lord Anson, who would wish to amplify the description of Anaxagoras, traced by Pericles or retouch the potrait of Cæsar, drawn by Cicero.

"Instructed (said lord Chatham in 1771) by a great seaman, I have been conversant in marine stations and arrangements, and drew my informatien from the greatest naval authority that ever existed in this country, I mean the late Lord Anson. In spite of a popular clamor against him, unjustly excited in 1756, I preserved him at the head of the admiralty. I thank God I had the firmness to do so. The merits of that great man are not so universally known, nor the memory of the enlightened sailor so warmly respected as he deserved. To his care, wisdom, experience and vigilance (I speak it with pleasure and delight) this country is much indebted. The naval glories of the seven years war are to be ascribed to the sagacious counsels of that great circumnavigator.

WALPOLE, (N. H.) October 9.

*SUMMARY.*

INCIDENTS ABROAD.

The French mimicks, it seems, are now performing the last act of their monstrous farce of liberty. Bitter Jealousy rankles among the council of five hundred, ambition dictates the councils of the directory, and the Grand Turk of military despotism arbitrarily governs the *free* and *equal* Parisian. The constitution is violated by the interfering soldier, two of the French tyrants clamor for peace, more invoke Até hot from hell; the royalists rear their heads, and the disjointed fabric of shawdowy republicanism shakes, like the old beldame of the poet. Peace at Lisle walks with grave, slow and measured steps. Peace between France and Portugal is concluded. A judicious passenger in the Minerva states that England, though alone, is sufficient to guard her constitution against mutiny at the Nore or the *invasions* of the French.

Spain is a dumb Issachar, couching under the burthen of fraternity,—Holland builds ships, asks for a De Ruyter, and prudently detains them in the Texel,—Germany fosters letters, hangs up the helmet and sword, and rests from the labors of war—and Italy is on her knees to the new pope, the infallible Buonaparte.

In the London papers we find the usual column of wit and pleasantry. Francis, a noted placeman, is happily compared to his great predecessor in Shakespeare's Henry IV. he is always ready with his "anon, anon, sir." This might be pertinently applied to some of our time-serving and obsequious gentry.

"Better to reign in Hell" is now the motto of the minority: therefore they attempt to raise the hell of anarchy, to get into a *warm* birth.

The long waist is attempted to be again introduced by certain starched tabbies. This is the consequence of imperious necessity; if youth and beauty would give leave every old maid in the kingdom would be as short waisted as Shakespeare's Julietta. A young woman lately in a fit of love threw a congregation into great consternation by attempting a forcible seizure of a *kiss* from a *clergyman* of the Parish, while performing his clerical functions.

Mrs. Inchbald has written an account of her life from the age of thirty, which comprehends the history of her own times, so far as relates to the stage and her literary connexions.

Mrs. Powell, the actress, though not partial to the Dutch is said to be not averse to Holland.

BOSTON, October 16.

[By desire of the French Consul.]

CAPE FRANCOIS.

Extract of the Register of Deliberations, of the Commission delegated by the French Government to the Leeward Islands.

Seeing a petition presented to the Commission on the 6th of last Frimaire, by Hughes Wilson, commander and owner of the schooner Anna Maria of Baltimore, in consequence whereof, Augustus Love, captain of the privateer La Vertu, of l'Anse-a-Veau is accused of having ill treated the petitioner, of having captured his vessel, disposed thereof, as well as of the cargo without a previous judgment, pronouncing the validity of the prize:

Seeing a letter directed, on the 30th Floreal last, to the commission, by the Consul General of the French Republic, near the United States of America, by which it appears, that said Augustus Love, commits in the seas of Hispaniola the most horrid piracies under divers flags;

Considering that the bulk of informations given to the commission, or which they have collected themselves, about Augustus Love, is equivalent to public notoriety, of the excesses by him committed, against the rights of nations and individuals.

Considering that the violation of those sa-

ered rights, are unjustifiable, from the nature of their misdeeds, of the agents of every government.

The commission enjoins all the commanders of the ships of the Republic, and all captains of privateers, to seize upon Augustus Love, and deliver him up to the authorities of the first port they may call in.

The commission invites the superior agents of the allied or neutral governments, to take the same measures with regard to Augustus Love, and for that purpose shall be sent to them an extract of this arret, which is besides to be inserted in the official Bulletin of St. Domingo.

Done at Cape Francois on the 16th Thermidor, 5th year of the French Republic, one and indivisible.

Signed, on the Records of Verbal Process, the commissioners of the French Government.

SANTHONAX,
RAIMOND,
PASCAL, Secretary General.

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CHARLESTON, Oct. 25.

By a gentleman of this city, who arrived at Savannah on Friday last, in the sloop Cleopatra, which left the Havanna the 12th inst. we have been favored with the following information.

*FRENCH PIRACIES.*

The number of American vessels which have been carried into the Havanna by French privateers, and condemned there, exceed one hundred. Nine American vessels sent in there in one day by one French privateer, and three or four of a day are common. Upon their arrival at the Havanna, the masters and crews are turned on shore, the vessels and cargoes are sold, upon a sham security, given for obtaining their condemnation from Cape-Francois. There is, however, strong reason for believing, that blank condemnations are sent in there from the Cape, to render proceedings short.

A boat of about 35 tons burthen, with lateen sails, arrived at Barracoa in 21 days passage from Cadiz, which she left on the 3d of August. She brought dispatches for both the governors of Havanna and La Vera Cruz, which were forwarded to them over land.

Great secrecy was observed, and very little intelligence had transpired; it was supposed that it was not of a very agreeable nature at any rate, as all the money that could be collected at both places, was ordered to be immediately sent to Spain; likewise all the uncoined prepared ore, and in case there should not be a sufficiency of money and ore, to send even the images from the churches.

From the above information, and at the time of this dispatch boat having left Cadiz, it is not unlikely, that these urgent demands are to satisfy Earl St. Vincent's contributions upon Cadiz.

The sloop Discovery, Parry, from Jamaica for this port, is carried into the Havanna.

It is computed, that the duties to be paid into the custom house of this port, from the cargoes of the four ships lately arrived from London, will exceed 100,000 dollars.

# The Gazette.

*PHILADELPHIA,*
TUESDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 24.

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Since last publication, the commissioners have received the following donations, viz.

| From | *Dols.* |
|---|---|
| Henry Hill | 50 |
| A. Negro | 5 |
| Huzinga Naschetl | 40 |
| From inhabitants of Abington and citizens of Philadelphia now there, as follows— | *Dols.* |
| William Sitgreaves | 30 |
| James Whitehead | 30 |
| Ralph Peacock | 30 |
| Leeson & Joseph Simmons | 30 |
| John Maybin | 30 |
| Isaac Potts | 30 |
| John Sitgreaves | 20 |
| John R. Smith | 20 |
| James Gibson | 20 |
| William Flintham | 20 |
| William Redwood | 20 |
| Lydia Gilpin | 20 |
| Robeson & Paul | 20 |
| Samuel Noble | 15 |
| Cash (from a Lady) | 10 |
| Thomas Barnes, jun. | 10 |
| William Shannon | 10 |
| Isaac Rich | 10 |
| Abraham Colladay | 10 |
| Richard Noble | 10 |
| William & Jona. Leedom | 10 |
| Samuel Jones | 10 |
| Robert Hitzheimer | 5 |
| Thomas Baker | 5 |
| Richard Robinson | 5 |
| Jonathan Tyson, jr. | 5 |
| Samuel Schofield | 5 |
| Joseph Shoemaker | 5 |
| William Jones | 4 |
| James M'Calla | 4 |
| Dominic Sherridan | 1 |
| John C. Wells | 10 |
| Cash, by the hands of Wm. Moore Smith | 30 |
| Phinean Bond | 100 |
| Samuel Wilcocks | 20 |
| From inhabitants of Germantown and citizens of Philadelphia at present there, by Gid. Hill Wells—addition. | 480 |
| From citizens of Philadelphia now in Blockley and lower Merion townships, and inhabitants of said townships, as follows— | *Dols.* |
| Charles Biddle | 50 |
| Richard Peters | 50 |
| Col. Francis Johnson | 20 |
| David Jackson | 15 |
| Mrs. Harland | 10 |
| Algernon Roberts | 10 |
| David Roberts | 10 |
| Edward Roberts | 10 |
| Hugh Knox | 10 |
| John Heaton | 10 |
| Thomas & Hugh Cooper | 10 |
| Mary Roberts | 50 |
| Thomas George | 20 |
| Jonathan Jones | 20 |
| Rachel Wharton | 20 |
| Jacob Jones | 10 |
| Charles Jervis | 8 |
| Jacob Zell | 6 |
| William Govett | 6 |
| William Roberts | 6 |
| Thomas Cochran | 5 |
| Enoch Thomas | 5 |
| William Hussey | 5 |
| George Helmbold | 5 |
| Robert Roberts | 5 |
| John Price | 5 |
| Rebecca George | 5 |
| Richard Crane | 5 |
| William Jones | 4 |
| Joseph Price | 4 |
| Abel Thomas | 4 |
| Jesse Thomas | 4 |
| Henry Helmbold | 4 |
| John Thomas | 4 |
| Mary Stephen | 3 |
| George Hirts | 3 |
| Isaac Bond | 3 |
| Thomas Goucher | 4 20 |
| David Zell | 2 50 |
| Phineas Roberts | 2 |
| Benjamin Tunis | 2 |
| Jacob Latch | 2 |
| Mrs. Sheets | 2 |
| Jonathan Walton | 2 |
| John Thomas | 2 |
| Jacob Morris | 2 |
| John Fraley | 2 |
| Lewis Thomas | 2 |
| Mary Gamble | 2 |
| Alexander Hoffman | 1 55 |
| Jacob Johnson | 1 10 |
| George Marshall | 1 |
| David Latch | 1 |
| John Rowland | 1 |
| George Grove | 1 |
| Frederick Grove | 1 |
| Isaac Hayn | 1 |
| Hannah Moore | 1 |
| Jacob Hoffman | 1 |
| Christopher Leach | 1 |
| Cash from sundry persons | 18 |

From Charles West, of New-Jersey, 102lbs. mutton and 47lbs. beef.

From the inhabitants of Radnor, (additional) 15 bushels of potatoes, 4½ cwt. of buck wheat meal, 3 bushels of turnips, and 1½ cwt. of rye flour.

From the widow Lukens of this city, 3 cwt. of buck wheat meal, 15 bushels of potatoes, and 6 do. turnips.

From Pearson Hunt, 3 bls. rye flour.

From an inhabitant of New-Castle, 1 bbl. of superfine flour, 1 do. of potatoes, 1 keg of pearl barley and 1 bag turnips.

From Charles Shoemaker, 5 bbls. of flour.

EDWARD GARRIGUES,
Secretary.

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The number of deaths in the city and suburbs, for the 48 hours ending yesterday at noon, was Twelve.

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*TO THE PUBLIC.*

The following is the Copy of a paper, read by a gentleman at my request, and in my presence, to Dr. B. RUSH, on Saturday the 21st inst.

"Dr. Currie informs Dr. Rush, that he is the author of the account of Dr. Rush's conduct and practice, published in the Gazette of the United States, the 6th inst. and can produce respectable testimony in support of the truth of the facts contained in that publication.

"If Dr. Rush is desirous of knowing why Dr. Currie published those facts, he answers because, he believes they will determine the question, whether Dr. Rush is entitled or not, to the credit of the important discoveries in the healing art, to which he is said to lay claim, and which are ascribed to him by his zealous friends; and also to bring to an issue the question, so interesting to the community, relative to the most successful method of treating the malignant fever which has infested and occasioned such deplorable mortality in different sea-port towns of America, since the year 1793.

"If, however, Dr. Rush (who professes to make truth the guide of all his actions and the leading object of all his researches,) shall make it appear that Dr. Currie has misstated or misrepresented any fact or circumstance in that publication, he shall think himself bound by the inviolable regard he has for truth, to make a public acknowledgement of his error, and to make every reparation consistent with justice: For Dr. Currie entertans the old fashioned opinion, that nothing is more honourable than the ingenuous confession of an error, except never committing one. Dr. Rush will doubtless agree with Dr. Currie, that the truth of any ocurrence, can be determined only by the testimony of respectable characters, and can neither be established nor invalidated by the event of a Duel, much less by the weapon of a Ruffian or a Bravo. On the contrary the man who has recourse to either of those methods to defend his character, or to justify his conduct, affords to every reflecting mind the strongest argument that he is deficient in common sense, or that his cause is unsound, and will not bear a fair and rational discussion. Instead, therefore, of being considered as a mark of courage, a challenge ought to be considered as a proof of guilt, and the challenger branded with infamy.

"Dr. Currie wishes to avoid a personal contest, but if assaulted, he will not be answerable for the consequences.

"No notice will be taken of any thing that comes from the pen of any person but Dr. Rush himself on the present occasion."

Written October 20th, and read to Dr. Rush the 21st.

Since the above contents were communicated to Dr. Rush, I have received an abusive and insulting communication from his son John, but as I believe him to be either a lunatic or a ruffian, I should think it a reflection upon my understanding to take any notice of any thing he can possibly say.

The impertinent little coxcomb also that wears a Spencer, and acts the Merry-Andrew for little boarding-school misses shall be treated with silent contempt.

WILLIAM CURRIE.

*Philad. Oct. 24th, 1797.*

N. B. The name of the author of the account of Dr. Rush's conduct, &c. was originally left with the Editor, with directions to be communicated to Dr. Rush, on application. Why then was not application made, before the assault was committed upon Dr. R——?

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TRANSLATED
*for the* GAZETTE *of the* UNITED STATES.

LIBERTY. EQUALITY.

*Hague, the 2d Thermidor, 5th year [20th July 1797] of the French republic, one and indivisible.*

The minister plenipotentiary of the French republic near the Batavian republic, to the Batavian national assembly.

CITIZENS REPRESENTATIVES,

It is at the moment in which the Batavian people are about to assemble to exercise the most essential right of a free nation, that of giving to themselves a constitution, which shall replace them in the rank of the European powers, that the undersigned fulfils the most pleasing duty, in addressing to you, in the name of his government, its sincere felicitations upon this auspicious epocha, and upon the wisdom which produced it.

In this circumstance, decisive as to the fate of the Batavians, the executive directory of the French republic, who have incessantly kept an eye on the important labors which you have so happily terminated, doubtless feel their most lively interest redoubled, and conceive that they should seize the opportunity of manifesting to the whole nation the sentiments of a faithful ally, by the public expression of their vows for her,—of their hope and benevolence.

It is not sufficient for them to have sustained, with a constant solicitnde, the interests of the Batavian people, in that succession of negotiations brought about by the wisdom of their councils as well as the *eclat* of the arms of France; to have acquired for them new alliances as useful as *imposing*, and thereby to have associated them to the grand destinies of the French people: They do not dissemble that so many advantages would be illusory and trifling, without the invaluable benefits of a wise constitution and a stable government, which are the first wants of a people.

But if the directory has been penetrated with sincere joy on learning that this constitution, so long expected, wars on the point of being presented to the Batavian nation, how much is that satisfaction heightened, when, by considering the whole of your constitutional labors, they conceive they see preserved therein, not only the true and grand principles which preserve individual, political and civil liberty; but also those of wise Philosophy, enlightened by experience; when they find therein, instead of that badly combined mixture of partial sovereignties, with clashing interests incessantly increasing, a unity which is the life of the political body, the concentration of the sovereignty of the national representation, the exact demarcation of powers, the frequent renewal and gradual advancement of the public functionaries, in a word, the periodical return of primary assemblies, which continually bring authority back to its primitive source, and to the happy situation of legally benefitting, for the amelioration of social order, from the errors even of the wise, and the result of observation.

However the French government is far from pretending to attribute to the grand work, which has just come from your hands, the merit of perfection, leaving nothing to be wished for, and uniting all suffrages. It knows that every human production is necessarily imperfect. But it conceives that here at least the imperfections are trifling and easy to be remedied; as successive legislatures may, in calmer moments, correct abuses which occur, contrary to the principles and happiness of the people; as one of the greatest civic virtues is to sacrifice self-love and selfish ideas to the common interest and general opinion; and as, in a word, for the very honor of the Batavian nation, it thought proper to grant to this code, long meditated, and as solemnly as freely discussed by its national assembly, a privilege which is never refused to the important productions of human industry, that of having no other judges than time and experience.

Batavians! happy Batavians! No success, no violence has hitherto sullied your honorable revolution. Civil discords have not armed your innocent hands, and the good sense of the nation, warned by dreadful example, has preserved it from those fatal strokes, by which the foundations of the greatest empires have been shaken. It depends upon you to assure to yourselves the glory of the most fortunate exception. It depends upon you to give to the two worlds in which your industry and your conquests have accomplished things worthy of remembrance, and which contemplate with interest your regenerating efforts, the only example of a people, passing, without tumult, from oppression to liberty, and tranquilly renewing, and without convulsions, their political existence.

This glory is too pure and too affecting, this happiness is too rare and too great, for you not to fear exposing both to the uncertainty of events. No, you will not see without alarm all the dangers to which civil dissentions, to which the postponement of the constitution, would infallibly lead. You will reflect in your wisdom, that if energy causes revolutions, reason alone reaps the fruit of them; that between the dissolution of the social body and despotism, which is reanimated by anarchy, there is only the constitution, and one moment granted for obtaining it; that the numberless inconveniences from great delay would strike at the mother country and its colonies, in their political connections, in their commercial relations, in their interior administration; and the evils foreseen still do not perhaps equal those which it is impossible to discern.

In a word, a motive of another kind, and which doubtless has not escaped the penetration of you, legislators, is, that a constituted government is the surest pledge which states can reciprocally offer for the execution of treaties; and that in this respect things could not be equal between the two powers, as long as the destiny of the Batavian people should remain liable to the uncertain course of political discussions, and to the stormy chance of contrary opinions.

From all these important considerations, the Executive Directory wish to persuade themselves that that rectitude of judgment which eminently distinguishes the Batavian people, will not permit them to be diverted from their *real* interests; and that they will not fail to accept favourably a social compact which promises them such great advantages, which annihilates all distinction and every hope of party, which renders to them political rank and consolidates their existence, which puts the zeal to their tranquility, and re-opens a field to their industry; and he pleases himself, beforehand, in the agreeable prospect which the acceptance of the project of a constitution offers to them, which has their suffrage and all their views—the return of the ancient Batavian glory, of that national enthusiasm of which we have just seen such honorable proofs, of a consideration which your political importance, your past successes and the happiness of your geographical position, have rendered familiar to you; and which should make you feel the necessity and progress of a prosperity, equally interesting to both republics.

Health and Fraternity,
(Signed) F. NOEL.

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## By this day's Mail.

NEW-YORK, October 23.

The attention and willingness of the English in affording protection to our floating property, cannot be spoken of in too strong terms of praise. "American vessels, may, at all times, have convoy, on application to Admiral St. Vincent, off Cadiz." Of this we are assured, by Capt. Rich, arrived at Boston, in 40 days from Lisbon. This attention seems to be general: for, by the request of Captain Sinclair, of the ship Pigou, of this port, in conjunction with Captain Davidson, of the ship Eagle, of Glasgow, bound to Jamaica, Admiral Kingsmill, commander of the squadron on the Irish station granted them two frigates, the Diana, capt. Faulkner, and the Cerberus, Captain Drew, which convoyed them as far as the lat. of 49, 54. long. 21, where they parted in a tremendous gale, which prevented a farther convoy from these ships. The gentlemanly conduct of the officers of the above vessels, have done themselves great honor, and left the most favourable impression on the mind of Captain Sinclair, as well as a sense of extreme gratitude for the probable salvation of a valuable ship and cargo.

By the schooner William and Henry, Capt. Butler, from Antigua, we are informed that the Lapwing and Thames frigates, had taken and carried into the Island in the month Sept. last, TWENTY FIVE sail of FRENCH privateers, from six to twenty guns, and that one of the frigates brought in, on one day, three of them, a ship of 20 guns, a schooner of 16, and a sloop of 12—at first she took the schooner, manned her, sent her in pursuit of the sloop, and went in chase of the ship.

No Colours had been hoisted at Mount's Hill, as a signal of a French privateer, for THREE weeks.

Captain Livingston, of the sloop Rachael, in 14 days from Port-de-Paix, informs that commodore Barney had arrived there, having been chased in by a British 64, and a frigate.

The Belvidere, captain Ingraham, from London, arrived here on Saturday, A London paper of the 19th of August, two days later than before received, contains nothing important. Lord Malmesbury was still at Lisle.

The Draper, capt. Collins, is said to have been taken by a French privateer, and retaken by a British frigate six days after her capture by the former. This, one of the hands on board the Belvidere declares he heard from the brig Pallas from Dublin to New York, which vessel they spoke on the 12th inst. in the lat. of 42. The Pallas is hourly expected, until which arrival, we must remain in the dark respecting the Draper.

Captain Ingraham understood in England that our Commissioners had arrived in Holland.

The following gentleman came passengers in the Belvidere; Mr. James Fean, of Troy; Mr. and Mrs. Harden; Mr. and Mrs. Bradstreet, of England; Mr. R. Arden, and Mr. R. Livingston, of this city; Mr. Young, of Pennsylvania; Mr. Martin, and several other gentlemen and ladies.

From the London morning Post:

"The Emperor of Russia has dismissed General Suwarrow, because he massacred the Poles at Prague. We wish other European Monarchs would dismiss those who occasion torrents of blood to be shed!!!

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NORFOLK, Oct. 16.
*BY AUTHORITY.*

THE Mayor and Aldermen, actuated by a just sense of the duty they owe their fellow citizens, have the satisfaction to announce to the public, upon the strictest enquiry of the physicians, they are enabled to declare, that the malignant symtoms attending the fever which lately afflicted the town, have subsided—that whatever numbers of sick may remain, the mortality has ceased, so that no more deaths take place than is usual at this season of the year—that no necessity now exists for restraining the intercourse, and no danger can result from a free ingress and egress to and from the town. And on a subject so highly interesting to the community, they think it incumbent on them to add, that the late fever was in a great measure local, and confined mostly to that part of the town which is built on made land, the houses occupied by people of discordant habits and different countries, for the most part much crowded, and little regard paid to personal or household cleanliness—The natives and others (old inhabitants) residing in airy parts of the town, and observing a temperate diet, have enjoyed an unusual share of health during the season. *Norfolk Borough, Oct. 16, '97.*

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*Captain M'Connel, of the brig Eliza, arrived here on Saturday from Liverpool, spoke, on the 9th September, the brig Mary, Watt, from Liverpool to New-York, out 49 days, all well.*

*On the 21st September, spoke the schooner Nancy, Turnbull, from Cronia to New-York, out 55 days, all well, but the vessel very leaky.*

*On the 14th October, spoke the ship American, from Cape Nichola Mole to Philadelphia, out 21 days, all well.*

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PHILADELPHIA,
*TUESDAY EVENING,* OCTOBER 24.

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CITY HOSPITAL REPORT,

From 23d to 24th Oct. in the morning.

Admitted, since last report,

Jacob Sides, (Black) Small street, near Old Theatre.

Died since last Report.

| when admitted | how long ill previous to admittance. |
|---|---|
| Edw. Edwards, 15th inst. | 7 days. |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Remaining last Report | | 29 |
| Admitted since, | | 1 |
| | | 30 |
| Discharged | 0 | |
| Died | 1 | 1 |
| Remain in Hospital, Convalescents | 11 | |
| Sick | 18 | 29 |

Three of whom are dangerous.

Interred in City Hospital burying ground since last report:—

| | |
|---|---|
| From the city and suburbs | 1 |
| From the city hospital | 1 |
| Total | 2 |

STEPHEN GIRARD,
(Signed) CALEB LOWNES,
JOHN CONNELLY.

Published by order of the board.

JOHN MILLER, Jun.
Chairman.

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*GAZETTE MARINE LIST.*

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA.

| ARRIVED. | | DAYS. |
|---|---|---|
| Ship Commerce, Chamberlain, | Port au Prince | 30 |
| Brig Molly, Jones, | Cape Francois | 28 |
| Molly, Davine, | do. | 21 |
| Delight, Sherman, | Petit Guave | |
| Schr. Lovely Lass, Cotter, | do. | 18 |
| Sincerity, Monteith, | Carracoa | 31 |
| Harmony, Nichols, | Aux Cayes | 35 |
| Ranger, Frier, | Jacquemel | 23 |
| Elizabeth, Frazer, | Port au Prince | 28 |
| Fox, Kidney, | do. | 30 |
| Thomas, Wood, | do. | 30 |
| Sloop L'Espoire, L'Hirondel, | do. | 30 |
| Driver, Brent, | do. | 30 |
| Barret, Smith, | do. | 30 |

*New York, October 23.*

ARRIVED.

| | |
|---|---|
| Ship Belvidere, Ingraham, | London |
| Venelia, Paine, | Gibraltar |
| Snow Nancy, Wells, | Port-au-Prince |
| Sloop Rachel, Livingston, | do. |
| Schr. Greyhound, Greene, | St. John's |

Extract from the log-book of the ship Belvidere, captain Ingraham.

Sept. 1, lat. 49, long. 46 2, spoke the Hannah of Boston, bound to Hamburgh.—14th, lat. 42 28, long. 38 11, spoke the Columbus of New York, from Lisbon to New York.—19th, lat. 43 58, long. 43 23, spoke schooner Virginia from Philadelphia, bound to Bourdeaux.

Oct. 12, lat. 42 20, long. 63 0, spoke Pallas, ——, from Dublin for New York.—14th, lat. 39 36, long. 68 32, spoke the Fair American of Boston, from Glasgow for Norfolk.

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Footman & Co's *Auction Room.*

THE public are respectfully informed, that the store of the subscribers is now open for the reception of Goods, and the Sales will commence on Monday next, the 30th inst. when will be sold,

A large assortment of Dry Goods.

AMONG WHICH ARE,

Superfine and common Cloths
Cassimeres, Flannels, Blankets
Coatings and Baizes
Cotton and worsted Hosiery
Chintzes and Calicoes
Chintz and purple Shawls
Book and jaconet Muslins
White and brown Linens,
Tickings, Checks and Stripes.

—ALSO—

A quantity of Ladies' Morocco Shoes.

FOOTMAN & Co. *Auctioneers.*

Oct. 24. d

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*TO BE LET—At a moderate Rent,*

The principal part of a HOUSE,

WITHIN a short distance of the Coffee-house, which has been occupied for the last four months, consisting of a good dining room and parlour, two bed rooms and a dressing room, two garrets, kitchen, wood vault and cellar, all in excellent order, fit for the immediate reception of a small family. None need apply but those who are respectable and regular. Inquire at the office of this Gazette.

Oct. 24 dtf

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School Books and Stationary.

W. YOUNG,

No. 52, Second-street, corner of Chesnut-street,

HAS now ready for sale, a very large assortment of *English, French, Latin and Greek* SCHOOL BOOKS. *Also*, such elementary books on Science, as are generally read in the academies and colleges throughout the United States.

LATELY PUBLISHED,

Sheridan's Dictionary, the sixth edition, in one large vol. 8 vo price 3 dols.

Ditto, large 12 mo price 1 dol 75 cts.

Ditto, common, price 1 dol. 50 cts.

All sorts of drawing, packing, printing, and writing Paper; Bookbinder's Boards, Pasteboards, sheathing and blotting Papers; printed Blanks, blank Books, Wax, Wafers, and other articles, of the best quality, used in the counting house, or public office.

☞ Catalogues of a miscellaneous collection of BOOKS, with the price of each affixed, to be had by inquiring as above. Oct. 24—3aw6w

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*Philadelphia, Oct. 24th, 1797.*

ALL persons desirous to contract to furnish Rations and Quarter Master's Stores, during the year 1798, for the troops in Philadelphia, Fort Mifflin, on Mud Island, Carlisle and Reading, or any of them, are desired to deliver their proposals, under a sealed cover, on or before the 20th November next to

TENCH FRANCIS, *Purveyor.*

*The Rations to consist of*

1 pound Flour or Bread
1 pound Beef, or 3 4 of a pound of Pork
½ gill Rum, Brandy or Whiskey
1 lb. Candles
2 lb Soap
2 quarts Vinegar
1 quart Salt
} To every hundred rations

f&fd18thN

Imported in the ship MANCHESTER,
BENJAMIN SHEWELL, Master,
From Bourdeaux, and for sale by the subscriber,
No. 11 Walnut Street,

Bourdeaux Brandy
Irish market claret in cases } Entitled to
Medoc wine, in do. } Drawback.
Sauterne, do. do.

*Thomas Murgatroyd.*

WHO HAS FOR SALE.

Sherry Wine in pipes and quarter casks
Rota do. do.
Pimento in bags
4000 bushels Liverpool salt.
Aug. 24. tut&stf.

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## To be sold at Public Vendue,

To the highest bidder, at the house of Mr. William Evans, the sign of the Indian Queen, in the city of Baltimore, on the 25th day of October next, at 11 o'clock, A. M

About seven thousand acres of land,

the property of William Bell, of Philadelphia, lying between Reister's-town and Westminster, commonly called Little Winchester, (the turnpike road runs through a considerable part of these lands) the tract begins about 17 miles from Baltimore, within a few hundred yards of said Reister's-town, and extends to the distance of about twenty-three miles from Baltimore, and lies on the main falls of Patapsico river, from three to four miles thereon. Will be sold in tracts of one hundred and fifty to three hundred acre. There is a large proportion of meadow and wood land on each tract, some of them highly improved, with excellent buildings and fine grass.

ALSO

A tract of seven hundred acres of land, called Clover Farms, within five miles of Bladensburg, esteemed very good for Grass. Richard Ponsonby, of Bladensburgh, will shew this land to any person inclined to purchase.

ALSO,

A tract of land of about three hundred and thirty acres, within about two miles and a half of the President's house in the Federal City. It is nearly all wood land, and a fine high prospect, from which may be seen the city of Washington, Bladensburgh, Alexandria and a part of George-town, and many miles down the Potomac river. Mr. Richard Ponsonby, of Bladensburg, will also shew this land.

A liberal credit will be given for the greatest part of the purchase money. The terms will be made known on the day of sale.

May 8 w3m

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## Just Received,

From Batavia (via Providence)
A few Boxes of Spices, consisting of
Nutmegs, Cloves and Mace
For sale by
*WILLINGS & FRANCIS,*
Penn street.

MAY 30 dtf

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## *Davis's Law Book Store,*

*No.* 319, *High-Street.*

## GEORGE DAVIS,

BEING busied for some time past in preparations for removing into his present house, has been obliged to postpone until this day the necessity of informing the gentlemen of the Bar generally thro' the United States, that his spring importation of law books is now arranged and ready for sale, on terms that he trusts will entitle him to the like preference he has experienced for several years past.

Catalogues, combining the most varied collection ever imported into this country, are printed and will be delivered on application.

June 27. 2aw 6w

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## *City Commissioners' Office,*

*June* 22, 1797.

IN pursuance of an ordinance from the select and common councils, passed the 22d day of May last, appointing the city commissioners, and prescribing their duties, section 9th,

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

That the city is divided into five districts, each to be under the superintendance of one of the city commissioners, who is to be individually responsible for the cleanliness of the same, and are as follow.

District No. 1. From the south side of Cedar-street, to the north side of Spruce-street, under the superintendence of Nathan Boys.

2. From the north side of Spruce-street, to the north side of Walnut-street, under the superintendence of Hugh Roberts.

3. From the north side of Walnut to the south side of High-street, under the superintendence of Joseph Claypoole.

4. From the north side of High-street, to the north side of Mulberry street, under the superintendence of William Moulder.

5. From the north side of Mulberry-street to the north side of Vine-street, under the superintendence of Nicholas Hicks.

The cleaning of High-street to be in common.

☞ A stated meeting of the city commissioners is held at the Old Court House, in High-street, every Tuesday evening at 5 o'clock.

July 14. eotm

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## *Stands for Draymen, &c.*

*In pursuance of an Ordinance from the Select and Common Councils, bearing date the 22d day of April, 1797, providing for the appointment of City Commissioners, &c. Sect. the 15th.*

THE following places are fixed upon by the said City Commissioners for Stands for Draymen and their Horses.

In Vine-street, eastward of Front-street, on both sides.

Sassafras, High, Chesnut and Walnut-streets, eastward of Front-street, on the north side only.

Mulberry-street, south side from Front to Third-street.

Front-street, east side from Vine-street to Elfrith's alley.

Front-street, from opposite to Black Horse alley to Hamilton's stores, east side.

Water-street, west side from the north end of Stamper's or Moore's stores to Pine-street.

Penn-street from Pine to Cedar-street, west side.

Drawbridge, north side, east of Front-street.

Spruce, Pine and South streets, east of Front street, south side.

Dock-street, between Walnut-street and the flag stone crossings, east side, opposite George Orkley's.

Second-street, between Sassafras and Vine streets, west side.

Fifth-street, east side from Chesnut to Mulberry streets.

Sassafras-street, from Third to Fourth-street, east side.

No dray or horse to stand within ten feet of any pump.

*STANDS FOR HACKNEY COACHES.*

Pine-street, north side from Fourth to Fifth streets.

Fifth-street, between Chesnut and Walnut streets, west.

Branch-street, north side, between Third and Fourth streets.

July 14. mw&fim

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## A Literary Treat.

*Just published, handsomely printed on writing paper, price* 1 *dollar,*

A new edition of that popular and entertaining work, entitled

THE FORESTERS, an American Tale; being a sequel to the history of John Bull, the Clothier—In a series of letters to a friend, with the addition of two letters, alluding to recent political transactions in America.

The following extract from the Clavis Allegorica, shews the principal characters that are introduced:

John Bull, the Kingdom of England
His Mother, the Church of England
His Wife, the Parliament
His Sister Peg, the Church of Scotland
His Brother Patrick, Ireland
Lewis, the Kingdom of France
His Mistress, the Old Constitution
His new Wife, the National Representation
Lord Strut, the Kingdom of Spain
Nicholas Frog, the Dutch Republic
The Franks, the French Republic
The Foresters, the United States of America
Robert Lumber, New-Hampshire
John Codline, Massachusetts
Humphrey Plowshare, Connecticut
Roger Carrier, Rhode Island
Peter Bull Frog, New-York
Julius Cæsar, New-Jersey
William Broadbrim, Pennsylvania
Cassimar, Delaware
Walter Pipewood, Virginia
His Grandson, George Washington
Peter Pitch, North Carolina
Charles Indigo, South Carolina
George Trusty, Georgia
Ethan Greenwood, Vermont
Hunter Longknife, Kentucky
Black Cattle, Negro Slaves
Rats, Speculators
Mother Carey's Chickens, Jacobins

☞ This popular and entertaining satirical history of America is attributed to the Rev. Dr. BELKNAP. It has a great share of originality and abounds with genuine humour. It is continued down to the present time, and characterises those late political transactions which have caused so much uneasiness in America.

Sold by H. and P. RICE, Bookseller, No. 16, South Second Street, and No. 50, Market street.

June 26. §

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## LAW BOOKS,

Latest London and Dublin Editions.

*H. & P. RICE, Booksellers,*

No. 16, South Second, and No. 50, Market street,

HAVE just received by the late arrivals from London and Dublin, their spring importation, consisting of a variety of the latest and most approved Law Books, which, added to those already on hand, forms the most extensive collection ever offered for sale in this country. They therefore beg leave to notice, that from the nature of their connections in Dublin, they are enabled to sell Irish editions (as they have hitherto done) at the very lowest prices. The following are among the latest publications.

Vesey, jun'rs Reports in Chancery, 2 vols. Peake's Cases at Nisi Prius; Ridgeway's Reports in the time of Lord Hardwicke; Floyer's Proctors Practice in the Ecclesiastical Courts; Barton's Treatise on a Suit in Equity; Tidd's Practice of the Court of King's Bench in Personal Actions, 2 parts complete; Ward's Law of Nations; Cruise on Uses; modern Reports, 12 vols. London edition.

H. and P. Rice expect to receive by the first arrival from New-York the 6th vol. complete of Durnford and East's Reports, the 2d part of Gilbert's Law of Evidence by Loft, and a number of new publications.

June 26.

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## The History of Pennsylvania,

BY ROBERT PROUD,

IS now in the press, and will be published, with all convenient expedition, by ZECHARIAH POULSON, jun. No. 80, Chesnut-street, Philadelphia, where subscriptions will continue to be received, and at the Philadelphia Library, according to the printed proposals, until the work is ready for the subscribers.

July 18. 2awtf

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## The Partnership,

UNDER the firm of FREEMAN & Company, is dissolved by mutual consent. All persons having any demands against the said House are desired to render the same to T. B. Freeman; and those indebted to the House are desired to make payment to him—By whom business will in future be carried on, at his Store, No. 39, South Front-street.

*August* 7. eod4w

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## *Richard and James Potter*

HAVE removed their Counting House to No. 45, South Fifth-street.

August 2. w&f6t

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## *Lancaster, Harrisburgh, Carlisle, Shippensburg and Sunbury*

## STAGES.

THE public are requested to take notice, that the partnership which has for some time subsisted between Mathias Slough of Lancaster, and William Geer, is now dissolved: but, not as M. Slough insinuates to the public without just cause; as will more fully appear by a letter on the subject from M. Slough to W. Geer, dated the 29th December last, a recital of which is not now deemed necessary. Any gentleman who wishes to be more circumstantially informed of the merits of this business, by applying to W. Geer may have the perusal of M. Slough's letter, and then can be at full liberty to determine whether or not W. Geer is not perfectly justifiable in attaching himself to any other person in the prosecution of the Stage conveyance from Philadelphia to Shippensburg, or any other place.

Now from the liberal and generous support the public were pleased to confer on the first effort in this business, William Geer, in conjunction with Messrs. Reily, Weed and Witmer, is determined to prosecute and carry it on, with every care, attention and dispatch that a zeal to oblige the public can possibly exert.

The above company, who are amply provided with carriages, horses, and every appurtenance to render the passage safe and commodious, inform those who wish to patronize and encourage the undertaking, that they can take their seats at George Weed's, the sign of the White Horse, Market Street, Philadelphia, on every Monday and Friday, to proceed to Lancaster, Harrisburg, Carlisle and Shippensburg. The fare as hitherto established.

For the further accommodation of the public, a Stage will start every Wednesday from the house of Samuel Elder, in Harrisburg, arrive at Sunbury in Northumberland county, every Thursday, and return from thence and arrive at Harrisburg every Saturday, so that passengers destined for Lancaster or Philadelphia, may proceed on Mondays.

WILLIAM GEER.

Lancaster, Jan. 27, 1797.

N. B. This Line of Stages starts from the house of William Ferree, in Lancaster, on every Tuesday and Saturday morning at 6 o'clock, proceeding to the westward; and from the house of Mr. Samuel Elder in Harrisburg every Wednesday morning, on the same evening arrives at Patrick Cochran's in Shippensburg, and returns from thence on every Thursday: performing the same routine daily as in its tour from Philadelphia. mwf

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## Advertisement.

On the 20th of November next in Alexandria (being court day), will be exposed for sale one or more covering Jacks, and several young ones of different ages and sizes; all descended from Royal Gift (an imported Jack from Spain, upwards of 15 hands high) out of imported Jinnies from Malta, full 14 hands high.

The terms of sale (or if not sold, of letting them for one or more seasons to cover) will then be made known: the payments may be made easy to the purchaser, bond and security being given for the amount, with interest.

At the same time and place, sundry Horses and Mares will be offered for sale. The latter having been to the Jacks, are probably with foal.

JAMES ANDERSON, Manager.

Mount-Vernon, 20th September, 1797. 1aw4w

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## Insurance Company of the State of Pennsylvania.

THE Office will be kept until further notice at the School House in Germantown. The Company still retain the room in Chesnut, above Seventh street, where a person will attend to receive and give answers to applications, every day from 10 until 1 o'clock.

Sept. 13. d3t2awtf

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## Thomas Armat and Son,

*OF PHILADELPHIA,*

INFORM their customers and the public, they have removed a part of their merchandize to Wilmington: Also, they have their store open in the city. At either place their friends can be supplied, and their orders carefully attended to.

By the Cumberland, from Hull, they have received a handsome assortment of articles, suitable to the approaching season; and expect to add to it by other fall ships.

Should the sickness prevail in the central part of the city, that branch of their business will be removed to Germantown.

☞ The communication by post is open and regular as usual.

Sept. 18. thtf

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## *TO BE SOLD VERY CHEAP!*

A Light WAGGON almost new, with a frame—and a pair of harness (English collars) has never been used—price 90 Dolls.

A Horse 16 hands high, seven years old—and a new chair, with a falling top and harness—320.

Enquire No. 331, Market-street

August 24. d1w

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## For sale or to be let on ground-rent,

*An valuable Lot of Ground;*

SITUATE on the north-east corner of Walnut and Fifth streets, fronting the State-House square. This lot is fifty-one feet front on Walnut street, and one hundred and thirteen feet and an half on Fifth street; there are at present two small two story brick houses, and a number of small tenements thereon.

*Also, for Sale,*

## Two three story Brick Houses

With convenient stores, wharf, &c. situate on Water-street, between Mulberry and Sassafras streets, containing in front on Water street fifty-four feet, and continuing that breadth eastward ninety-five feet, then widening to the south thirteen feet six inches. These houses have the convenience of a public alley adjoining on the north side, and are a very desirable situation for a merchant, flour factor, or others who may have occasion for storage of goods. This property will be sold on very reasonable terms for cash. For further information apply to the printer.

July 31. m&wtf

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## TO BE SOLD,

*And possession given immediately,*

A LARGE two story brick House, handsomely situated in Princeton. There are four rooms and a large entry on each floor, and five rooms in the garret, a range of back buildings 51 feet in length, and a piazza of 57 feet. There is a pump in the yard, an excellent kitchen garden, at the farther end of which are a carriage house and two stables, one of which is new, 44 feet long, with stalls in the two stables for 27 horses. The healthiness and pleasantness of its situation, and the number of genteel and agreeable families in and near the town, render it a desirable retreat for a gentleman from the city. The commodiousness of the house, its central position, and the largeness of the stables, make it every way suitable for a tavern, for which it has always been considerd as a capital stand. Inquire on the premises, of

ISAAC SNOWDEN.

Princeton, Aug. 25. 29—d1w2awtf

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## City of Washington.

### SCHEME

### Of the Lottery, No. II,

*For the Improvement of the Federal City.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| A magnificent dwelling-house | | 20,000 | dollars, |
| & cash | | 30,000, | are 50,000 |
| 1 ditto | 15,000 & cash | 25,000 | 40,000 |
| 1 ditto | 15,000 & cash | 15,000 | 30,000 |
| 1 ditto | 10,000 & cash | 10,000 | 20,000 |
| 1 ditto | 5,000 & cash | 5,000 | 10,000 |
| 1 ditto | 5,000 & cash | 5,000 | 10,000 |
| 1 cash prize of | | | 10,000 |
| 2 do. | 5,000 each, are | | 10,000 |
| 10 do. | 1,000 | | 10,000 |
| 20 do. | 500 | | 10,000 |
| 00 do. | 100 | | 10,000 |
| 200 do. | 50 | | 10,000 |
| 400 do. | 25 | | 10,000 |
| 1,000 do. | 20 | | 20,000 |
| 15,000 do. | 10 | | 150,000 |
| 16,739 Prizes. | | | |
| 33,261 Blanks. | | | |
| 50,000 Tickets, at Eight Dollars, | | | 400,000 |

N. B. To favour those who may take a quantity of Tickets, the prize of 40,000 dollars will be the LAST drawn ticket, and the 30,000 the LAST but ONE:

And approved notes, securing payment in either money or prizes, in ten days after drawing, will be received for any number not less than 30 tickets.

This Lottery will afford an elegant specimen of the private buildings to be erected in the City of Washington—Two beautiful designs are already selected for the entire fronts on two of the public squares; from these drawings it is proposed to erect two centre and four corner buildings, as soon as possible after this lottery is sold, and to convey them, when complete, to the fortunate adventurers, in the manner described in the scheme for the Hotel Lottery. A nett deduction of five per cent. will be made to defray the necessary expenses of printing, &c. and the surplus will be made a part of the fund intended for the National University, to be erected within the city of Washington.

The real securities given for the payment of the Prizes, are held by the President and two Directors of the Bank of Columbia, and are valued at more than half the amount of the lottery.

*SAMUEL BLODGET.*

☞ Tickets may be had at the Bank of Columbia; of James West & Co. Baltimore; of Peter Gilman, Boston; of John Hopkins, Richmond; and of Richard Wells, Cooper's Ferry.

mwf

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## This Day Published,

And to be sold by WILLIAM YOUNG, corner of Second and Chesnut streets,

*Price* 3-8*ths of a Dollar,*

## *Observations on certain Documents*

Contained in No. V and VI of

"The History of the United States for the year 1796,"

In which the CHARGE OF SPECULATION against

*ALEXANDER HAMILTON,*

Late SECRETARY of the TREASURY, is FULLY REFUTED.

*WRITTEN BY HIMSELF.*

This publication presents a concise statement of the base means practised by the Jacobins of the United States to asperse the characters of those persons who are considered as hostile to their disorganizing schemes. It also contains the correspondence between Mr. Hamilton and Messrs. Monroe, Muhlenburgh and Venable, on the subject of the documents aforesaid, and a series of letters from James Reynolds and his wife to Mr. Hamilton, proving beyond the possibility of a doubt, that the connection between him and Reynolds, was the result of a daring conspiracy on the part of the latter and his associates to extort money.

☞ A discount of one third from the retail price will be made in favor of wholesale purchasers, for CASH. Orders to be addressed to Mr YOUNG.

*August* 25.

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## No. 188.

*District of Pennsylvania, to wit:*

(L. S.) BE IT REMEMBERED, that on the twenty sixth day of July, in the twenty second year of the independence of the United States of America, JOHN FENNO, of the said district, hath deposited in this office the title of a book, the right whereof he claims as proprietor, in the words following, to wit:—

"Observations on certain documents contained "in No. V. and VI. of "The History of the United "ed States for the year 1796," in which the charge "of speculation, against Alexander Hamilton, late "Secretary of the Treasury, is fully refuted—"Written by himself."

In conformity to the act of the Congress of the United States, entituled, "An act for the encouragement of learning, by securing the copies of maps, charts and books to the authors and proprietors of such copies, during the times therein mentioned."

SAMUEL CALDWELL,

*Clerk of the District of Pennsylvania.*

July 27. w4w

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## The Inhabitants of the District of Southwark,

ARE informed that a Coachee is provided, to be kept at the Constables' office, the north east corner of Front and Almond streets, where the friends of those sick persons who desire to be removed to the City Hospital, are requested to make application—Also, a Hearse will be kept in readiness for the removal of the dead.

*JONATHAN PENROSE.*

N. B.—The Poor, who wish to remove to the Tents on Schuylkill, may be furnished with orders by applying as above. *Aug.* 29

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## William Blackburn,

*LOTTERY AND BROKER'S OFFICE*

No. 64 south Second-street.

TICKETS in the Canal Lottery, No. II, which commenced drawing the 29th May, FOR SALE. The price of tickets will rise in proportion as the drawing advances, particularly on account of the five first drawn tickets, prizes of four thousand dollars each, on the last day of drawing.

Check Books kept for examination and registering, in the Canal, No. 2, City of Washington, No. 2, and Paterson Lotteries.

Also, tickets for sale in the Schuylkill bridge and Perkiomen Bridge lotteries, which will begin drawing in the course of the summer.

The business of a Broker in all kinds of Stock, Bills, Notes, Lands, &c. &c. transacted with the utmost attention.

June 2 tu&f

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## Erskine's View of the War.

*JUST PUBLISHED,*

By ROBERT CAMPBELL & Co.

No. 40 South Second street,

[Price 31 Cents]

*A View of the Causes and Consequences of the present War with France.*

By the Honorable THOMAS ERSKINE.

May 15 §

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## *STATE TRIALS.*

Sold by W. YOUNG, Bookseller, No. 52, South Second-street,

## The Pennsylvania State Trials,

CONtaining the impeachment, trial, and acquittal of Francis Hopkinson, Judge of the Court of Admiralty, and John Nicholson, Comptroller General—In one large 8 vo. vol. Price, in boards, 3 dollars.

W. YOUNG has for sale, a general assortment of Books. Also, Stationary, retail and by the package, well assorted, and entitled to the drawback if exported. July 7—*

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## For Sale,

*That well known place, called* VANDEGRIFT'S FERRY,

ON Neshaminy creek, 18 miles from Philadelphia, on the New York post road, containing 74 acres and 94 perches. Upon the premises are a large two story stone house occupied as a tvern, and a good one story stone kitchen, a large frame stable with a good threshing floor, and some out buildings—also a well of good water, and an excellent ice House. On this place is a most elegant situation for a gentleman's seat, commanding a view of the Neshaminy to its junction with the Delaware, and thence across to the Jersey shore. It has the privilege of one half the toll received from the bridge.

For terms apply to the Subscriber,

MORDECAI LEWIS.

May 24. 3tawtf.

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## COLUMBIA HOUSE

## Boarding School for young Ladies.

MRS. GROOMBRIDGE with much pleasure and respect, returns her sincere acknowledgement for the liberal encouragement she has received during four years residence in Philadelphia; and assures her friends and the public, so far from intending to decline her school, she has made a superior arrangement for the more convenient accommodation of her scholars.—Every branch of useful and polite education is particularly attended to by Mrs. Groombridge and masters excelling in their respective professions.

Corner of Spruce and Eleventh Streets.

June 5th, 1797. §1mstf

The situation is perfectly healthy; and made more agreeable by an extensive garden and lot of ground adjoining the house.

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## *Just Published,*

And to be had of Messrs. Dobson, Campbell, Rice, Cary, and the other pricipal Bookfellers in the city, price one dollar, twinty-five cents, in boards,

## New Views of the Origin of the Tribes and Nations of America.

By BENJAMIN SMITH BARTON, M. D.

June 20. *6t

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## *Ross & Simson,*

—HAVE FOR SALE—

Excellent Coffee in { Hogsheads, Tierces, and Barrels.

A small parcel of nice cocoa in bags
A few puncheons Jamaica spirits, fourth proof
Superior Teneriffee wine, old and in Madeira pipes
An invoice of jewellery and hosiery to be sold by the package
A few hampers of best English cheese.

July 27. dtf.

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## *The Subscriber has for Sale,*

A large assortment of India Muslins, coarse and fine
India Calicoes
Sooty Romalls
Blue Cloths and Checks
Bandanna Handkerchiefs
Blue red and Gilli Handkerchiefs
An invoice of Irish Linens and Sheetings, well assorted
A box of Diapers
Silk Umbrellas
Two boxes of fine Spices, cotaining Nutmegs, Mace and Cloves
Black Pepper of first quality
East India Ginger
Java Sugar
A quantity of Madeira Wine
Ditto of Gin
Roll Brimstone

*Mordecai Lewis.*

August 12. 3aw1m

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## Higgins' Specific

FOR THE

PREVENTION AND CURE OF THE *YELLOW FEVER.*

EVER since this disease made such ravages in this city and New-York, the author has turned his attention to its causes and cure.—The result of his enquiries has convinced him that the reason why so few persons recover from its attacks, are from its not being well understood, and the consequent wrong method taken to cure it. He is persuaded that the excessive bleedings and mercuriel treatment of the Faculty is highly injurious, and that the only rational mode of treatment is by the use of proper acids. Convinced of this he offers his *Specific* as a certain remedy, if used according to the directions.

To be had in bottles, at one dollar each, of the inventor *Geo. Higgins*, Cherry street, two doors above Ninth street, (late manager of Jackson and Co's Medicine Warehouse, London); by *T. Leblanc*, No. 216; *W. Griffith*, No. 177, *T. Pearce*, No. 21, South Third street, *T. Stiff*, No. 55, New street, near Vine street, and *J. Gales*, No. 36, Race street.

Aug. 25. tuths 3t

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## COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMAS, and CONSUMPTIONS.

Just received, by WM. GRIFFITHS, No. 177, South Second-street, a fresh supply of

## *Genuine Balsam of Honey,*

A Medicine invented by the late Sir John Hill (who knowledge as a Botanist procured him the appellation of the Linnæus of Britain) and is considered in England as a *certain cure* for the above complaints; it is also of singular efficacy in the Hooping Cough,

It may also be had retail of W. A. STOKES, No. 61, South Second-street, and T. STILL, 55, New-street, in bottles at 75 cents each.

WM. GRIFFITHS having observed the happy effect of the medicine, (several cases of cures having come within his own knowledge) and the great demand, for it has induced him to order a large supply, a part of which he has just received.

*August* 3. 1aw3w

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## 30 Dollars Reward.

RAN away on Saturday last, two indented Servants, Gifford Dally, a mulatto boy, about 17 years of age, a slim light built active fellow, can read and write, five feet seven or eight inches high, has a heavy countenance; had on a fustian coatee and trowsers, a high crowned hat, fine shoes &c.

Allan Mellons, a black man, about 24 years of age, five feet seven or eight inches high, a thick set clumsy built fellow, particularly about the breech; had on a sailor's blue jacket lined with swanskin, dark striped vest, fustian trowsers, high crowned hat, coarse shoes, &c.; each of them had several shirts and several other cloathes with them. Thirty Dollars will be paid for the runaways, or 15 dollars for each, and reasonable charges, on delivering them at No. 54, North Third-street.

The black fellow is about a year from Lewis Town, in the County of Sussex, state of Delaware, and has taken the boy with him.

July 31. mtu&f3w

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## *To be SOLD or RENTED,*

A LARGE 3 Story Brick House, on the South side of Filbert street, between Eighth and Ninth, lately occupied as the Surveyor General's Office.

The Building is 36 feet front and 35 feet deep, the lot 110 feet deep, with the privilege of a nine feet wide Alley extending the whole length of the lot, to a thirty feet wide Court for Carriages to turn in. The House is not plastered, and may be turned either into one, or two dwelling Houses. It is suitable for a large Manufactory, or would make a good Tavern. Immediate possession will be given.

Apply to No. 111, Chesnut-Street.

Aug. 21. cod4t.

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## *Musical Instrument Manufactory,*

*No.* 167, *Arch-Street.*

HARPER, harpsichord, grand, portable grand, fid>board, pier table and square piano forte maker from London, returns thanks to his friends and the public, for their liberal encouragement, and hopes that by his assiduity and attention to every branch of his business, to merit a continuance of their favors. Piano fortes made on the newest and most approved plans, with pedals, patent, swell, and French harp stop, which he flatters himself will be found on trial by unprejudiced judges, to be equal if not superior to any imported, and twenty per cent. cheaper. Any instrument purchased of him, if not approved of in twelve months, he will exchange.

N. B. All kinds of Musical instruments made, tuned, and repaired with the greatest accuracy, dispatch, and on the most reasonable terms, for ready money only.

Second hand Piano Fortes taken in exchange.

May 20. &c2m.

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## *Forty Dollars Reward.*

RAN away from the subscriber on the second day of this inst. July, a Mulatto Man, named Will Bowzer; about forty years of age, five feet seven or eight inches high, rather chunky made; had on when he went away, a drab colored cloth coat, striped purple trowsers and jacket. It is probable he will change his cloathes, as he took a number with him. The said fellow formerly belonged to Mr. Charles Blake of this place; and it is expected he has made towards Jones's Neck, in the Delaware State.—Any person apprehending the said fellow, and securing him so that I can get him again, shall receive the above reward if taken out of the county, and Twenty Dollars if in the county, and all reasonable charges if bro't home.

JESSE REED,

Queen Ann's County, Maryland.

July 3. w3t